Table 1. Population Distribution				
	1950	1970	1990	2010
% < 5	10.8	8.4	7.5	6.5
5 - 15	17.5	21.9	15.4	14.7
16 - 24	13.3	15.8	13.5	12.7
25 - 44	30.0	23.6	32.5	26.6
45 - 64	20.3	20.5	18.5	26.4
65 +	8.1	9.8	12.5	13.1
Total #	152 m	205 m	249 m	309 m

Source: 2012 Economic Report of the President, Table B-34.

Table 2.Vital Rates per 1,000 population					
	marriage rate	divorce rate	birth rate	death rate per 1,000	expec- tation of life at birth
1900			32.3	17.2	47.3
1920	12.0	1.6	27.7	13.0	54.1
1930	9.2	1.6	21.3		
1940	12.1	2.0	19.4	10.8	62.9
1947	13.9	3.4	26.6		
1950	11.1	2.6	24.1		
1960	8.5	2.2	23.7	9.5	69.7
1970	10.6	3.5	18.4	9.5	70.8
1980	10.6	5.2	15.9	8.8	73.7
1990	9.8	4.7	16.7	8.6	75.4
2000	8.3	4.1	14.4	8.5	76.8
2010	7.3	3.6	13.0	8.0	78.7

Sources: Marriage, divorce, and birth rates: 1900-1970, *Historical Statistics*, Series B5, B214, B216; 1970-2000, *Statistical Abstract 2000*, Table 83. 2010, *National Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 60, No. 2, November 17, 2011, Table S-1. Death rates & expectation of life at birth: *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1999*, Tables 1420 & 1421. 1960-2000 data, *Statistical Abstract 2012*, Tables 104 and 109. 2010 data: *National Vital Statistics Report*, Vol 60, No. 4, (January 11, 2012) Table 1.

Table 3. Share of Households that areMarried Couples w/Kids under 18				
1960	44.2			
1970	40.3			
1980	30.9			
1990	26.3			
2000	24.1			
2010	20.9			

Source: Statistical Abstract 2012, Table 59.

Table 4. Percent of married couples who have both partners working				
1970	39			
1980	50			
1990	54			
2000	56			
2010	54			

Source: 1970-1980: *Statistical Abstract, 1999*, Table 755. 1990-2010: *Statistical Abstract 2012*, Table 601.

Table 5. % of 30-34 year olds never married				
Women Men				
1970	6.2	9.4		
1980	9.5	15.9		
1990	16.4	27.0		
2000	21.9	30.0		
2010	27.1	36.5		

Source: Population Profile of the United States, 1991, p. 8. Statistical Abstract, 2002, Table 48 and Statistical Abstract 2012, Table 57.

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	all wo	all women		vomen	nonwhite	e women
_	married	single	married	single	married	single
1900	5.6	43.5	3.2	41.5	26.0	60.5
1920	9.0	46.4	6.5	45.0	32.5	58.8
1930	11.7	50.5	9.8	48.7	33.2	52.5
1940	13.8	45.5	12.5	45.9	27.3	41.9
1950	21.6	50.6	20.7	51.8	31.8	40.0
1960	31.9	58.6	29.8	48.5	40.5	39.7
1970	40.5	56.8	38.5	52.1	50.0	43.6
1980	49.8	64.4	49.3	64.2	59.0	49.4
1990	58.4	66.9	55.8	68.6	64.4	50.4
2000	61.1	68.9	60.5	70.3		
2010	61.0	63.3	60.7	64.4	63.6	

Table 6. Women's Labor Force Participation Rate

Source: 1900-1988, Claudia Goldin, *Understanding the Gender Gap*, Table 2.1; 1970-2010 for all women, *2012 Statistical Abstract*, Table 597. 1980-2010 data by race, computed from Current Population Survey results available at http://bls.gov/data/#employment. 2010 data for nonwhite women is for "black, alone or with another race" and is computed from Table FG1 of U.S. Census, America's Families and Living Arrangements: 2010. "Single" means "never married" and thus excludes those who are divorced, widowed, or separated.

Table 7. Occupational Distribution of Women, 1890-1999				
	1890/ 1900	1930	1970	1999
Professional	9.6 %	16.5%	18.9%	35.9%
Clerical	4.0	20.9	34.5	23.4
Service	35.5	27.5	20.5	17.4
Sales	4.3	6.8	7.4	13.0
Manufacturing	27.7	19.8	17.9	9.2
Agricultural	19.0	8.4	0.8	1.1

Source: Costa, Dora L. "From Mill Town to Board Room: The Rise of Women's Paid Labor." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 14 (Fall 2000): Table 2.

Table 8. Median Age at First Marriage			
	Women	Men	
1900	21.9	25.9	
1930	21.3	24.3	
1940	21.5	24.3	
1947	20.5	23.7	
1950	20.4	22.8	
1960	20.3	22.8	
1970	20.6	22.5	
1980	21.8	23.6	
1990	24.0	25.9	
2000	25.1	26.8	
2010	26.3	28.1	

Source: 1900-1970, *Historical Statistics*, Series A158-A159; 1970-1990, *Statistical Abstract*, *1999*, Table 158. 2000,

http://www.census.gov/population/ socdemo/hh-fam/tabms-2.xls (accessed 4/29/2004). 2010, <u>http://factfinder2.census.gov</u>, based on 2010 ACS.

Table 9. Unmarried Couple Households				
Straight Gay				
	# (000's)	% of all households	# (000's)	
1970	523	0.8		
1980	1,589	2.0		
1990	2,856	3.1		
2000	4,881	4.6	594	
2010	5,748	5.0	654	

Source: 1970-1990, *Population Profile*, p. 9; 2000, *Statistical Abstract*, 2003, Table 69; 2010, <u>http://www.factfinder2.census.gov</u>, based on 2010 ACS.

% degrees earned by women					
Bachelor Master Doctorate					
1950	24	29	14		
1970	43	39	13		
1990	53	53	37		
2000	57	58	44		
2010	57	60	52		

Source: *Statistical Abstract 1999*, Table 331-332. 2000 data from *Statistical Abstract 2003*, Table 298. 2010, *2012 Digest of Education Statistics*, Table 283.

Table 13. Percent of college freshman who agree with this statement: "Activities of married women are best confined to home & family."

1997	25 %
1990	25 %
1970	48 %

Source: Statistical Abstract 1999, Table 324.

Table 11. Effect of Early Legal Access (ELA) to the Pill on Fertility

(Robust standard errors in parentheses)

	First birth before age			# children ever	
	age 22	age 19	age 36	born	
ELA to Pill	-0.093 (0.043)	-0.011 (0.037)	-0.001 (0.031)	-0.062 (0.086)	
ELA to abortion	-0.074 (0.057)	-0.086 (0.045)	-0.006 (0.006)	0.242 (0.120)	
ELA to both	0.057 (0.082)	0.002 (0.065)	0.005 (0.008)	-0.186 (0.114)	
mean of dep var	0.497	0.201	0.973	2.38	
FE by	state, birth year, stateXyear				
n	91,791	91,791	91,791	91,791	

=

Source: Bailey, Martha, "More Power to the Pill," Table III, columns 3-6.

Table 12. Effect of Early Legal Access (ELA) to the Pill on Labor Force Participation & Intensity of Market Work (Robust standard errors in parentheses)

	In labor force?	Annual Hours
ELA, now aged	0.005	7.81
21-25	(0.006)	(10.4)
ELA, now aged	0.042	107
26-30	(0.006)	(13.4)
ELA, now aged	0.019	71.2
31-35	(0.006)	(13.4)
ELA, now aged	0.002	29.1
36-40	(0.006)	(14.1)
ELA, now aged	-0.003	29.4
41-44	(0.008)	(15.6)
n	733,419	730,384
FE	region, year of observation, year of birth, region-year	

Source: Bailey, Martha, "More Power to the Pill," Table IV, column 2, and Table V, column 7.

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1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 Note: Rates for 1890–1980 are from Goldin (1990, p. 17). Rates for 1870 and 1880 were estimated from the integrated public use micro census samples (Ruggles and Sobeck, 1997). Rates for 1990 and 1999 are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics website.

Figure 1. Source: Costa, Dora L. "From Mill Town to Board Room: The Rise of Women's Paid Labor." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 14 (Fall 2000): 104



Figure 2: Log Scale so slope is rate of change









White Women's Occupational Distribution, 1860-1990 # of Women